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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
9	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
10 11	VS TECHNOLGIES, LLC, d/b/a COBALT DATA CENTERS,	Case No.: 2:17-cv-02349-KJD-NJK			
12	Plaintiff,				
13	rianium,	DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO QUASH OR MODIFY SUBPOENAS			
14	V.	QUASIT OR MODIFT SUBTOENAL			
15	SWITCH, LTD., a Nevada limited company; SWITCH BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC, a Nevada				
16	limited liability company; SWITCH				
17	COMMUNICATIONS GROUP, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; SWITCH, INC., a Nevada				
18	corporation.				
19	Defendants.				
20	1. Introduction.				
21	Defendants Switch, Ltd., et al ("Switch"), by an	nd through their counsel of record,			
22	Hutchison & Steffen, PLLC, respectfully request that the	he Court quash or modify the subpoenas			
23	served on several of Switch's clients, vendors, and men	mbers of Switch's Board by Plaintiff V5			
24	Technologies, LLC, d/b/a Cobalt Data Centers ("Cobalt"). Switch objects to the subpoenas				
25	because most of the subpoenaed information is in the possession of the parties to this litigation.				
26	Therefore, there is no legitimate basis for breadth and scope of the subpoenas. Proceeding in				
27	this manner, Cobalt is causing undue expense on the third parties in violation of FRCP				

45(d)(1). Additionally, it results in strain on Switch's relationship with these parties.

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In other instances, the requests seek documents protected by the Stipulated Protective Order agreed to by the parties, and, as such, could result in unprotected copies of documents in Switch's possession entering into the public record. Switch has asked Cobalt to confirm in writing that Cobalt will not disseminate any documents received under the subpoenas to anyone, including client representatives, until Switch can review the documents and place a proper designation on such documents as may be needed under the Stipulated Protective Order in this case. To the extent that Cobalt confirms this in writing, that is helpful in assuaging Switch's concerns in this regard. However, given the imminent response deadline in the subpoenas, Switch sees no alternative but to file the present motion at this time.

Switch is affected by these subpoenas, both for the reasons listed above and because of the strain on Switch's relationship with many of the individuals and entities that were subpoenaed. Cobalt has no legitimate reason to seek the volume and scope of documents from the individuals and entities listed below, and as such Switch respectfully requests that the court quash or modify these subpoenas.

#### 2. **Factual Background.**

On May 29, 2018, Switch received notice from Cobalt that it had served subpoenas on 19 different individuals and entities. The subpoenaed parties consisted of Switch's clients, vendors, and board members. The requests included in these subpoenas were generally objectionable, requesting documents from these third parties that were either in the possession of one or both of the parties to the litigation, that were overly burdensome or overbroad, or that sought documents protected under the Stipulated Protective Order agreed to by the parties. It is apparent from the tenor and timing of the subpoenas that they represent yet another attempt from Cobalt to harass and annoy Switch, this time by targeting those with whom it has business relationships.

Responses to the subpoenas were scheduled for June 20, 2018. Switch has reached out to all of the subpoenaed parties to let them know that this Motion to Quash or Modify would be filed. Some of these parties have determined to file their own objections. Others, specifically Switch's board members, are being represented by Switch, who will be filing objections on their behalf.

# 3. Legal Standard.

FRCP 45(d)(3) lays out the requirements for quashing or modifying a subpoena. A federal court is required to quash or modify a subpoena that "subjects a person to undue burden." The court may also quash a subpoena "to protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena...if it requires disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information." This Court has, in the past, held the following with regard to a party's moving to quash a subpoena served on a third party:

- 1. A party may move to quash a third party subpoena if it has a specific interest in the documents requested. "In general, a party has no standing to move to quash a subpoena served upon a third party unless the party claims a personal right or privilege with respect to the documents requested in the subpoena." Thus, a party may move to quash a subpoena which seeks documents in which the moving party has a "personal right or privilege."
- 2. A party may move to quash a third party subpoena if the subpoena will cause an undue burden for the party itself. "A party lacks standing to quash a subpoena on grounds that it is overbroad or unduly burdensome on a third party." However, there is no restriction on standing if a party seeks to quash a third-party subpoena because it will cause an undue burden on the party itself. Indeed, courts must quash or modify a subpoena if it "subjects a person to an undue burden." FRCP 45 does not limit the burdened person to the individual

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FRCP 45(d)(3)(A)(iv).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> FRCP 45(d)(3)(B).

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Dale Evans Parkway 2012, LLC v. Nat'l Fire & Marine Ins. Co., No. EDCV15979JGBSPX, 2016 WL 7486606, at \*3 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(d)(3)(A)(iv)

or entity that is subject to the subpoena. Of course, "[t]he party that moves to quash a subpoena has the burden of persuasion," meaning that it must clearly demonstrate the burden that the subpoena will create.

 3. Subpoenas cannot be used to circumvent other methods of discovery. The primary method of discovery is, of course, written discovery between the parties. Therefore, "[t]he court also has an obligation to protect non-parties from being burdened with subpoenas for documents that can more easily and inexpensively be obtained from the opposing party."

# 4. Legal Argument.

A.

Cobalt's Subpoenas are unnecessarily duplicative and create an undue burden on Switch and the responding parties.

As a result of Cobalt's subpoenas, Switch is both an entity that is being subjected to an undue burden and, with regard to trade secret and other documents, a party "affected" by the subpoena. Switch therefore is in a position to move this court to quash these subpoenas, and through this Motion does so.

Cobalt's subpoenas are inappropriate, and should be quashed by this court for several reasons. The primary reason that the subpoenas should be quashed is their unnecessary duplicativeness—many of the documents requested in the subpoenas are *clearly* in the possession of either Cobalt or Switch. As this court has held in the past, it "has an obligation to protect non-parties from being burdened with subpoenas for documents that can more easily and inexpensively be obtained from the opposing party." Since these documents will *necessarily* be produced by one or both parties during the regular course of discovery, the requests represent an unnecessary burden on the responding parties. Since these documents will *necessarily* be

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 $<sup>^6</sup>$  Dinkins v. Schinzel, No. 217 CV01089JADGWF, 2017 WL 4183115, at \*1 (D. Nev. Sept. 19, 2017)

 $<sup>^7</sup>$  McCall v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co., No. 216CV01058JADGWF, 2017 WL 3174914, at \*6 (D. Nev. July 26, 2017)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> *Id*.

produced by one or both parties during the regular course of discovery, the requests represent an unnecessary burden on the responding parties.

Moreover, the document categories in Cobalt's subpoenas are duplicative to Requests for Production made by Cobalt to Switch. Switch has already spent considerable time and money beginning the search for these documents; to request these identical documents from Switch's clients and vendors is unnecessary and burdensome for every party involved. Cobalt's requests show essentially no efforts to minimize the burden placed on the parties responding to the subpoenas. For example, many of the subpoenas include the following request: "All documents concerning Cobalt and/or Cobalt Cheyenne, including without limitation *all communications concerning Cobalt and/or Cobalt Cheyenne*." While this request is obviously extremely broad on its face, more important is the fact that *every single communication with Cobalt* will necessarily be included in this category, meaning that Cobalt is seeking documents of which it is very clearly in possession.

The fact that these requests are unduly burdensome to the responding parties will also cause an undue burden to devolve upon Switch, as Switch's relationship with the responding parties (many of them longtime customers and/or vendors of Switch) will necessarily deteriorate as a result of the burden placed on the responding parties by Cobalt's requests. Already subpoenaed parties have contacted Switch and expressed their frustration with these subpoenas. One subpoenaed party, NetEffect, specifically requested that Switch pay its legal fees.<sup>9</sup>

The requests made by Cobalt in their subpoenas are also significantly overbroad. It is true that a final determination from the court regarding the time period of the relevant discovery period in this case is still pending. However, it is nevertheless unreasonable for Cobalt to ask parties that are, at best, tangentially related to this litigation to dig through emails and documents from the past seven and a half years to find information responsive to a dozen or

 $<sup>^9</sup>$  See Email Correspondence between Jeffrey Hall, Sam Castor, Jeff Grace, and David Rounds, attached as **Exhibit A**.

more generally overbroad and objectionable requests. The specific requests that are overbroad in their scope are laid out in additional detail *infra*. In *Moon v. SCP Pool Corp.*, a California case frequently cited by this Court, the Central District Court of California noted that certain subpoena requests were "overbroad on [their] face and exceed[] the bounds of fair discovery" in that they sought "information over a ten year or greater period" and sought overly generalized information. The principle is the same, namely that the breadth of these requests is simply unreasonable. The *Moon* court further explained that many of these requested documents could more easily be obtained from the opposing party in the litigation, which is the same issue facing the parties in this case. The overly broad nature of the requests contained in the subpoenas served by Cobalt also creates an undue burden for Switch as the unfair and overwhelming amount of work that will have to be done by the responding parties will certainly place a strain on their relationship with Switch.

Beyond the duplicativeness and overbreadth of the subpoenas, they are also written in such a way as to allow Cobalt to avoid the terms of the parties' Stipulated Protective Order. Many of Cobalt's subpoenas seek documents from third parties that fall within the purview of the Protective Order signed by both parties. These documents include highly confidential technical information, trade secret information, the public dissemination of which may be harmful to Switch, as well as other sensitive documents. Any documents that are produced by the responding parties are unlikely to be produced in accordance with the terms of the Stipulated Protective Order. Pursuant to the protective order, highly confidential information has been and will be redacted from Switch's productions. Responses to these subpoenas will include highly confidential information that was redacted from Switch's production. As has been mentioned several times in the past, Cobalt has clearly entered this litigation with the intent to harass and annoy Switch, likely with the hope that Switch will give in and provide

Cobalt with an early "nuisance" settlement rather than suffer the burdens associated with such an unreasonable and invasive litigation style. It would suit Cobalt's goals to have these third parties unwittingly produce Switch's sensitive information without the protection of the protective order.

i. The Subpoenaed Parties.

Cobalt has served subpoenas on each of the individuals or entities listed below. For the

Cobalt has served subpoenas on each of the individuals or entities listed below. For the general reasons set forth above, as well as the specific reasons listed below, these subpoenas are inappropriate, and Switch moves that this court quash them.

Nicole Folino. Ms. Folino is a Regional Vice President at Sandler Partners and is the wife of Joe Folino, Vice President of Connectivity at Switch. Ms. Folino was conflict checked prior to any retention Sandler Partners has brokered with regard to telecommunication and colocation deals for Switch. Cobalt has made no factual allegations or legal claims against Switch regarding Sandler Partners or Ms. Folino, and therefore their inclusion in the subpoena process is wholly inappropriate. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:

- Requests No. 1 through 10 all seek documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.
- Requests No. 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, and 11 seek documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between Sandler Partners and/or Ms. Folino and Switch, information from Switch's policies and procedures, Switch's pricing, and other sensitive information regarding Switch. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.
- Requests No. 11 and 12 are extremely vague, and will require the respondent to perform an undue amount of labor to determine what, if any, documents are responsive to these requests. This burden will likely have a negative impact on the relationship Ms. Folino and Sandler Partners have with Switch. Furthermore, these requests are not a request

for specific documents, but rather a fishing expedition: Cobalt is seeking to gain generic information regarding colocation data center customers and their preferences. The responding party has no responsibility to provide Cobalt with this type of generic information that is not specifically related to any of the claims associated with this case, and should not be required to do so.

Cannery Casino. The Cannery Casino is a customer of Switch. All of the factual allegations and legal claims made by Cobalt regarding Cannery Casino involve Switch's alleged refusal to allow third parties to work with Cobalt. Any requests that fall outside of that scope are excessive and should be disallowed. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:

- Requests No. 1 through 11 all seek documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.
- Requests No. 5 through 9 seek documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between Cannery Casino and Switch, information from Switch's policies and procedures, Switch's pricing, and other sensitive information regarding Switch. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.
- Requests No. 11 and 12 are extremely vague, and will require the respondent to perform an undue amount of labor to determine what, if any, documents are responsive to these requests. This burden will likely have a negative impact on the relationship Cannery Casino has with Switch. Furthermore, these requests clearly amount to a fishing expedition: Cobalt is seeking to gain generic information regarding colocation data center customers. The responding party has no responsibility to provide Cobalt with this generic information that is not specifically related to any of the claims associated with this case, and should not be required to do so.

**CenturyLink**. CenturyLink and Switch have a long history of doing business together, as CenturyLink is one of the providers of internet and other digital services relied on by many in the Las Vegas valley. All of the factual allegations and legal claims made by Cobalt regarding

- CenturyLink deal with Switch's alleged refusal to allow third parties to work with Cobalt. Any requests that fall outside of that scope are excessive and should be disallowed. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:
  - Requests No. 1 through 13 all seek documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.
  - Requests No. 1 through 6 and 11 through 13 seek documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between CenturyLink and Switch, information from Switch's policies and procedures, Switch's pricing, and other sensitive information regarding Switch. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.
  - Requests No. 9 through 11 and 14 are extremely vague, and will require the respondent to perform an undue amount of labor to determine what, if any, documents are responsive to these requests. This burden will likely have a negative impact on the relationship CenturyLink has with Switch.

Defense Advanced Research Projects ("DARPA"). DARPA is a Switch customer.

All of the factual allegations and legal claims made by Cobalt regarding DARPA concern DARPA's decision to change the requirements to obtain a specific government contract. Cobalt admits in its Complaint that this decision was made by DARPA itself. As such, any requests that fall outside of that scope are excessive and should be disallowed. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:

• Requests No. 1 and 2<sup>11</sup> both seek, at least in part, documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> A numbering error resulted in Cobalt's two requests to DARPA being labelled as Request No.
15 and 16. The correct numbering is included here for the sake of clarity.

• Request No. 2 seeks documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between DARPA and Switch and Switch's pricing. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.

LV Global Econ Alliance ("LV GEA"). Switch sponsored LVGEA's marketing, branding, and special events. In addition, Switch donated approximately \$1,000,000 in free office and event space to LVGEA to assist in attracting business to Las Vegas. Cobalt has made no factual allegations or legal claims against Switch regarding LV GEA, and therefore its inclusion in the subpoena process is wholly inappropriate. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:

- Requests No. 1 through 5 and 8 through 10 all seek documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.
- Requests No. 1 through 5 and 8 seek documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between LV GEA and Switch, Switch's pricing, and other sensitive information regarding Switch. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.
- Requests No. 5 through 10 are extremely vague, and will require the respondent to perform an undue amount of labor to determine what, if any, documents are responsive to these requests. This burden will likely have a negative impact on the relationship LV GEA has with Switch. Furthermore, several of these requests clearly amount to a fishing expedition: Cobalt is seeking to gain generic information regarding any and all colocation data centers with ties to LV GEA. The responding party has no responsibility to provide Cobalt with this generic information that is not specifically related to any of the claims associated with this case, and should not be required to do so.

Meruelo Group, LLC ("Meruelo"). To the best of Switch's knowledge, there is no relationship between the Meruelo Group and Switch. Cobalt has made no factual allegations or

- legal claims against Switch regarding Meruelo, and therefore its inclusion in the subpoena process is wholly inappropriate. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:
  - Requests No. 1 through 12 all seek, at least in part, documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.
  - Requests No. 5 through 12 seek documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between Meruelo and Switch, information from Switch's policies and procedures, Switch's pricing, and other sensitive information regarding Switch. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.
  - Requests No. 1 through 6 and 13 through 15 are extremely vague, and will require the respondent to perform an undue amount of labor to determine what, if any, documents are responsive to these requests. This burden will likely have a negative impact on the relationship Meruelo has with Switch. Furthermore, several of these requests clearly amount to a fishing expedition: Cobalt is seeking to gain generic information regarding colocation data center customers. The responding party has no responsibility to provide Cobalt with this generic information that is not specifically related to any of the claims associated with this case, and should not be required to do so.

**NetEffect**. NetEffect is a customer of Switch. Cobalt has made no factual allegations or legal claims against Switch regarding NetEffect, and therefore its inclusion in the subpoena process is wholly inappropriate. In fact, NetEffect has raised specific concerns regarding the scope of the subpoena and the subpoena is affecting the business relationship between Switch and NetEffect. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:

• Requests No. 1 through 9 all seek, at least in part, documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.

- Requests No. 4, 5, 8, and 9 seek documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between NetEffect and Switch, information from Switch's policies and procedures, Switch's pricing, and other sensitive information regarding Switch. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.
- Requests No. 1, 4, and 6 through 12 are extremely vague, and will require the respondent to perform an undue amount of labor to determine what, if any, documents are responsive to these requests. This burden will likely have a negative impact on the relationship NetEffect has with Switch. Furthermore, several of these requests clearly amount to a fishing expedition: Cobalt is seeking to gain generic information regarding colocation data center customers. The responding party has no responsibility to provide Cobalt with this generic information that is not specifically related to any of the claims associated with this case, and should not be required to do so.

**Networx Systems**. Networx is a Switch Vendor. All of the factual allegations and legal claims made by Cobalt regarding Networx have to do with Switch's alleged offer to pay Networx's defense costs and legal fees if it agreed to break its contract with Cobalt. Any requests that fall outside of that scope are excessive and should be disallowed. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:

- Requests No. 1 through 11 all seek documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.
- Requests No. 2 and 5 through 11 seek documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between Networx and Switch, information from Switch's policies and procedures, Switch's pricing, and other sensitive information regarding Switch. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.

• Requests No. 1 through 4, 6, and 9 through 14 are extremely vague, and will require the respondent to perform an undue amount of labor to determine what, if any, documents are responsive to these requests. This burden will likely have a negative impact on the relationship Networx has with Switch. Furthermore, several of these requests clearly amount to a fishing expedition: Cobalt is seeking to gain generic information regarding colocation data center customers. The responding party has no responsibility to provide Cobalt with this generic information that is not specifically related to any of the claims associated with this case, and should not be required to do so.

**Nevada Property1** ("**Property1**"). Nevada Property1 is the owner and operator of the Cosmopolitan Resort. Cosmopolitan Resorts was a former customer of Switch. Cobalt has made no factual allegations or legal claims against Switch regarding Property1, and therefore its inclusion in the subpoena process is wholly inappropriate. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:

- Requests No. 1, 2, and 4 through 11 all seek documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.
- Requests No. 4 through 11 seek documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between Property1 and Switch, information from Switch's policies and procedures, Switch's pricing, and other sensitive information regarding Switch. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.
- Requests No. 1, 2, and 4 through 14 are extremely vague, and will require the respondent to perform an undue amount of labor to determine what, if any, documents are responsive to these requests. This burden will likely have a negative impact on the relationship Property1 has with Switch. Furthermore, several of these requests clearly amount to a fishing expedition: Cobalt is seeking to gain generic information regarding colocation data center customers. The responding party has no responsibility to provide Cobalt with this generic information that is not specifically related to any of the claims associated with this case, and should not be required to do so.

Opportunity Village. Opportunity Village is a philanthropic entity and a Switch customer. A Switch executive served on the board and Switch have been donating its services to show its support to the organizations. It is our understanding that Cobalt wished to charge Opportunity Village for these same services. All of the factual allegations and legal claims made by Cobalt regarding Opportunity Village have to do with the entirely unsupported allegation that a member of Switch's board influenced Opportunity Village to terminate its relationship with Cobalt. Any requests that fall outside of that scope are excessive and should be disallowed. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:

- Requests No. 1 through 11 and 15 all seek documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.
- Requests No. 2 and 5 through 11 seek documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between Opportunity Village and Switch, information from Switch's policies and procedures, Switch's pricing, and other sensitive information regarding Switch. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.
- Requests No. 1 through 14 are extremely vague, and will require the respondent to perform an undue amount of labor to determine what, if any, documents are responsive to these requests. This burden will likely have a negative impact on the relationship Opportunity Village has with Switch. Furthermore, several of these requests clearly amount to a fishing expedition: Cobalt is seeking to gain generic information regarding colocation data center customers. The responding party has no responsibility to provide Cobalt with this generic information that is not specifically related to any of the claims associated with this case, and should not be required to do so.

**Sandler Partners**. As indicated above, Sandler Partners has brokered telecommunication and colocation deals for Switch. Cobalt has made no factual allegations or legal claims against Switch regarding Sandler Partners, and therefore its inclusion in the

subpoena process is wholly inappropriate. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:

- Requests No. 1 through 9 all seek documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.
- Requests No. 2, 4, 5, 8, and 9 seek documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between Sandler Partners and Switch, information from Switch's policies and procedures, Switch's pricing, and other sensitive information regarding Switch. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.
- Requests No. 10 through 12 are extremely vague, and will require the respondent to perform an undue amount of labor to determine what, if any, documents are responsive to these requests. This burden will likely have a negative impact on the relationship Sandler Partners has with Switch. Furthermore, several of these requests clearly amount to a fishing expedition: Cobalt is seeking to gain generic information regarding colocation data center customers. The responding party has no responsibility to provide Cobalt with this generic information that is not specifically related to any of the claims associated with this case, and should not be required to do so.

**Silverback**. Silverback is a vendor for Switch customers and assists Switch customers in migrating services to Switch facilities. All of the factual allegations and legal claims made by Cobalt regarding Silverback have to do with the entirely unsupported allegation that Switch founder Rob Roy influenced Silverback to cancel its relationship with Cobalt. Any requests that fall outside of that scope are excessive and should be disallowed. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:

• Requests No. 1 through 10 all seek documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.

- Requests No. 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10 seek documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between Silverback and Switch, information from Switch's policies and procedures, Switch's pricing, and other sensitive information regarding Switch. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.
- Requests No. 11 through 12 are extremely vague, and will require the respondent to perform an undue amount of labor to determine what, if any, documents are responsive to these requests. This burden will likely have a negative impact on the relationship Silverback has with Switch. Furthermore, several of these requests clearly amount to a fishing expedition: Cobalt is seeking to gain generic information regarding colocation data center customers. The responding party has no responsibility to provide Cobalt with this generic information that is not specifically related to any of the claims associated with this case, and should not be required to do so.

Technology Business Alliance of NV ("TBAN"). When TBAN was still an operational entity, both Switch and TBAN worked toward increasing the profile of technology businesses in Nevada. TBAN is no longer an active entity. All of the factual allegations and legal claims made by Cobalt regarding TBAN have to do with the entirely unsupported allegation that Switch influenced TBAN to "exclude[] Cobalt's brokers" and to not allow Cobalt to sponsor TBAN events. Any requests that fall outside of that scope are excessive and should be disallowed. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:

- Requests No. 1 through 6 all seek documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.
- Requests No. 2 and 6 seek documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between TBAN and Switch, information from Switch's policies and procedures, Switch's pricing, and other sensitive information regarding Switch. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective

Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.

• Requests No. 7 and 8 are extremely vague, and will require the respondent to perform an undue amount of labor to determine what, if any, documents are responsive to these requests. These requests seek documentation regarding the positives of partnering with TBAN and the negatives of not partnering with TBAN. This essentially encompasses TBAN's entire marketing strategy, if not every document in TBAN's possession. If TBAN is required to produce all documents responsive to these requests, the burden will likely have a negative impact on the relationship TBAN has with Switch.

**Zayo Group** ("**Zayo**"). Zayo is a carrier who provides bandwidth and connectivity for Switch and Switch customers. All of the factual allegations and legal claims made by Cobalt regarding Zayo have to do with a pre-existing marketing relationship between Switch and Zayo. Any requests that fall outside of that scope are excessive and should be disallowed. The requests themselves are also specifically objectionable in the following ways:

- Requests No. 1 through 11, 13, and 14 all seek documents that would almost certainly be in the possession of one or both of the parties to this litigation, and therefore will be produced during the regular course of discovery. The requests are therefore unduly burdensome to the responding party and, as a result, unduly burdensome to Switch.
- Requests No. 2 through 6 and 13 through 15 seek documents that are confidential in nature. Specifically, they seek trade-secret documentation regarding agreements made between Zayo and Switch, information from Switch's policies and procedures, Switch's pricing, and other sensitive information regarding Switch. The subpoena makes no provision for the production of responsive documents pursuant to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, and therefore will result in the unprotected production of these sensitive documents.
- Requests No. 12 and 16 are extremely vague, and will require the respondent to perform an undue amount of labor to determine what, if any, documents are responsive to these requests. This burden will likely have a negative impact on the relationship Zayo has with Switch.
- B. At the very least, Cobalt's Subpoenas should be modified with regard to their overbroad scope and their lack of deference to the parties' Stipulated Protective Order.

If this Court determines not to quash Cobalt's subpoenas in their entirety, it is clear that, significant modifications of each of the subpoenas is absolutely necessary. First, each subpoena should be modified to remove those requests that seek documents more easily obtained from either Switch or Cobalt, such as communications and agreements with the parties. Second, the unreasonable breadth of most of the requests should be limited, both with regard to time (Cobalt is currently seeking seven years of documents) and scope (e.g. Cobalt's requests for "ALL DOCUMENTS" regarding the generic search of "customers" for colocation data center services).

Finally, some modification of *all* of the subpoenas must occur in order to bring *any* documents produced in response thereto under the auspices of the Stipulated Protective Order. As mentioned above, Cobalt simply attached the protective order to each of its subpoenas, but made no other mention of it anywhere else in the text of the subpoenas. Cobalt provided no instructions as to how to the responding parties could comply with the protective order in their production of responsive documents. Without modifying the subpoenas to include this protection, Switch's sensitive, confidential, and trade-secret information will become part of the public record. At the very least, then, Cobalt's subpoenas need to be significantly modified before the responding parties can be required to produce documents in response thereto.

### 5. Conclusion

Cobalt began this litigation at a time calculated to cause the most significant disruption to Switch: immediately prior to Switch's initial public offering. It is clear that Cobalt intended to annoy and harass Switch to induce a nuisance settlement. Cobalt's overbroad and unduly burdensome subpoenas to Switch's clients, vendors, and board members make it clear that Cobalt intends to continue this method of litigation. Switch itself is at risk from these subpoenas, both because of the undue burden that they will create with regard to Switch's business relationships and with regard to the public dissemination of its sensitive documents.

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1	For these reasons, Switch respectfully requests an order to quash or, at the very least, modify		
2	the subpoenas at issue.		
3	DATED this 20 <sup>th</sup> day of June, 2018.		
4			
5		HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, LLC	
6		/s/ Jeffrey R. Hall	
7		Joseph S. Kistler (3458)	
8		Jeffrey R. Hall (9572)	
0		Peccole Professional Park	
9		10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145	
10		Phone (702) 385-2500	
10		Fax (702) 385-2086	
11		jkistler@hutchlegal.com	
12		jhall@hutchlegal.com	
13		Attorneys for Defendants	
14			
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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** Pursuant to FED. R. CIV. P. 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Hutchison & Steffen, PLLC and that on this 20th day of June, 2018 I caused the above and foregoing document entitled **DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO QUASH OR MODIFY SUBPOENAS** to be served as follows by personally transmitting a copy of same via the Court's CM/ECF Internet system to their respective registered email site. /s/Danielle Kelley An Employee of Hutchison & Steffen, PLLC 

# INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK EXHIBIT PAGE ONLY



# **EXHIBIT A**

From: David B. Rounds <drounds@neteffect.com>

Sent: Wednesday, June 13, 2018 4:06 PM

**To:** Jeffrey Hall; Jeff Grace

Cc:sam@switch.com; abirk@switch.comSubject:RE: Subpoena for Cobalt lawsuit

Mr. Hall and Mr. Castor,

Please respond with a copy of our contract with Switch. This has been requested previously through conversations with Mr. Castor. Please note the original contract should be listed under NetEffect Networks Inc, and potentially amended on or after July 1, 2014 due to our merger with then UptimeLV, Inc and NetEffect Networks Inc, to for NetEffect, LLC.

There are few items I think we should discuss:

- 1. Switch providing an amended contract for our services with Switch to provide MUTUAL identification against any further claims against Switch.
- 2. it is also worth mentioning that NetEffect, LLC is requesting reimbursement for any legal fees that will be incurred from responding to the Subpoena for the Cobalt lawsuit with Switch.
- 3. We are a small company in comparison to Switch, this will be a burdensome and costly process for us and believe that what we are asking for is both reasonable and fair.

Please keep us updated on any response to the letter you sent to the opposing counsel, and any motions to quash. We have spoken to our legal counsel and will be sending a letter in response to the subpoena to notify them we will be waiting for the result of your request/motion.

Best regards,

David B. Rounds | President Voice: 702-318-7700, ext. 502 Email: drounds@neteffect.com

Support Requests: <a href="mailto:support@neteffect.com">support@neteffect.com</a> 375 E. WarmSprings Road, Suite 102

Las Vegas, NV 89119

Need an appointment with me? Click below to find an open slot, and then send me an invite!

http://bit.ly/2dvZiLi



**From:** Jeffrey Hall [mailto:JHall@hutchlegal.com]

**Sent:** Wednesday, June 13, 2018 1:25 PM **To:** Jeff Grace < jgrace@neteffect.com>

Cc: David B. Rounds <drounds@neteffect.com</pre>; sam@switch.com; abirk@switch.com

Subject: RE: Subpoena for Cobalt lawsuit

Jeff, thanks for taking the time to discuss this matter. Attached is the letter we sent to Cobalt's counsel. I also attached a copy of the subpoena for your convenience. Again, we will be filing a motion to quash or modify the subpoena.

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Feel free to have your legal counsel give me a buzz if he/she wants to discuss. I'm also available if you have any further questions.

#### Thanks.

**From:** Jeff Grace [mailto:jgrace@neteffect.com]

**Sent:** Tuesday, June 12, 2018 5:59 PM **To:** Jeffrey Hall < JHall@hutchlegal.com >

**Cc:** David B. Rounds < <a href="mailto:drounds@neteffect.com">drounds@neteffect.com</a>; <a href="mailto:sam@switch.com">sam@switch.com</a>; <a href="mailto:abirk@switch.com">abirk@switch.com</a>; <a href="mailto:abirk@switch.com">abirk@switch.com</a>;

Subject: RE: Subpoena for Cobalt lawsuit

Hi Jeff,

I'm Dave's partner, and can help in his absence this week. My contact info is below – please let me know how I can assist. I'm readily reachable by phone and email.

### Regards, Jeff

Jeff Grace | CEO

Voice: 702-318-7700, ext. 501 Email: jgrace@neteffect.com

Support Requests: <a href="mailto:support@neteffect.com">support@neteffect.com</a> 375 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 102

Las Vegas, NV 89119



From: David B. Rounds

Sent: Tuesday, June 12, 2018 5:54 PM
To: Jeff Grace < <u>igrace@neteffect.com</u>>
Subject: Fwd: Subpoena for Cobalt lawsuit

#### Please see what they need...

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: Sam Castor < sam@switch.com> Date: 6/12/18 11:44 AM (GMT-10:00)

To: "David B. Rounds" <drounds@neteffect.com>

Cc: Anne-Marie Birk <a href="mailto:abirk@switch.com">abirk@switch.com</a>, Jeffrey Hall <<u>JHall@hutchlegal.com</u>>

Subject: RE: Subpoena for Cobalt lawsuit

David,

# Case 2:17-cv-02349-KJD-NJK Document 63 Filed 06/20/18 Page 24 of 26

've copied Jeff Hall, our outside counsel.	I understand you're on vacation	າ, so please reach out to l	nim as soon as you get
this.			

	SAM CASTOR  EVP OF POLICY  DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL
	<ul> <li>+1 (702) 444-4102</li> <li>m +1 (702) 371-0724</li> <li>e sam@switch.com</li> <li>+ Switch e-card</li> <li>We use e-cards to reduce waste of natural resources and promote sustainability.</li> </ul>
To: David B. Rou	cor ay, June 6, 2018 7:55 AM unds < <u>drounds@neteffect.com</u> > Birk <abirblusters< td=""></abirblusters<>

David,

I need to connect with outside counsel but as I mentioned, we are fully opposing the subpoenas and will do our best to contest the requests as we think they are duplicative and unduly burdensome. We are deeply sorrowed by opposing counsels tactics. We view these requests as designed to harass and annoy you and Switch. While we are using all efforts to fight this, please also feel free to secure your own legal advice.

Please excuse brevity and typos

**Subject:** Re: Subpoena for Cobalt lawsuit



o +1 (702) 444-4102 m +1 (702) 371-0724

e sam@switch.com

On Jun 5, 2018, at 2:48 PM, David B. Rounds <a href="mailto:drounds@neteffect.com">drounds@neteffect.com</a> wrote:

Sam,

You were going to send me an email?

Best regards,

David B. Rounds | President Voice: 702-318-7700, ext. 502 Email:drounds@neteffect.com Support Requests:support@neteffect.com 375 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 102 Las Vegas, NV 89119

Need an appointment with me? Click below to find an open slot, and then send me an invite!

http://bit.ly/2dvZiLi
<image001.png>

From: David B. Rounds

Sent: Thursday, May 31, 2018 4:55 PM

To: 'Sam@switch.com' <Sam@switch.com'>
Subject: Subpoena for Cobalt lawsuit

Sam,

Please reach out to me ASAP regarding a Subpoena we received RE: Cobalt v Switch.

702.521.0980

Best regards,

David B. Rounds | President Voice: 702-318-7700, ext. 502 Email:drounds@neteffect.com

Support Requests: support@neteffect.com

357 E. Warm Springs, Suite 102

Las Vegas, NV 89119

Need an appointment with me? Click below to find an open slot, and then send me an invite!

http://bit.ly/2dvZiLi
<image001.png>

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Jeffrey Hall
Partner
State Annual Control C
HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, PLLC
(702) 385-2500
hutchlegal com

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